



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 21.

The Republicans, in their glee at the strength the labor party is drawing away from the democratic party, say the former party will vote with them, because they favor a high tariff, which enhances the price of labor. Because the words and acts of some of the leaders of the labor party show that those leaders are ill informed and ignorant, is no proof that all laborers are; but the republicans evidently believe they are from the manner in which they treat them. Nothing is more patent to any man of common understanding than the fact that the demand for labor is what affects its price, and that the tariff does not affect that price. Labor in this country is cheapest in the most protected industries, and dearest in those that are not protected; and it is dearer in the West than in the East, because the demand for it is greater in the former; and in the East, for the same reason, it is twenty per cent. dearer in the carpet factories of Philadelphia than in the same sort of factories in New England. Wages are higher here than in Europe, because the demand for labor is greater and the supply less here than there; but they are no higher here, under a protective tariff, than they are in Australia, under free trade, and they are higher in free trade England than in Spain and the other protective countries of Europe. Intelligent laborers may leave the democratic party, and vote with the republicans, but they will not do so because a high tariff, which increases the profits of the owners of a few mines and factories at the expense of all the other people of the country, is a cardinal principle of republicanism. Mr. Henry George, by far the ablest labor leader in the country, and for whom sixty thousand laborers in New York city cast their votes last fall, is an out and out free trader; and in being so he shows his true democracy, and his regard for the interests of the poor. Government protects the property of the rich. The rich, therefore, should support the government. But by the tariff the poorest man in Alexandria pays as much to support the government as Mr. Gould, for the tariff is laid on the necessities of life, and a poor man, to live, must consume as much of those necessities as a millionaire.

THE LEGISLATURE, when it shall reassemble, on the 27th inst., will be petitioned by many of the largest taxpayers in the State to meet the wants of the creditors of the State with a spirit desirous of compromise, and to accept such terms of settlement as may be expected from the known and acknowledged fairness of those agents and their friendliness to the State and her people. The legislature may be assured that no other agents will ever make greater concessions than those referred to, and that the material interests of the State will be still further injured by the failure to accept their concessions; and its democratic members should know that unless the present attempt to settle the debt succeeds, the work of regaining the democratic majority in the State will be greatly increased.

MR. PATTERSON, of Buckingham county, has revived the old idea of imposing a stamp tax on all checks, notes and bonds, and all other kinds of bank paper over the amount of fifty dollars, as the means by which to raise any deficiency in the State's revenue requisite to meet the terms that may be agreed upon for the proposed settlement of the State debt. This idea is an excellent one, and should be adopted without delay. Such a tax would not affect the poor and would not be objectionable to the rich, and would easily and with comparatively no expense collect all the necessary amount. Why the plan has not been resorted to before has for a long time been a puzzle to one of the leading officers of a bank in this city, and to many other people.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1887. When Mr. Barbour represented the Alexandria district in Congress he was in constant request by people from his district seeking places under the government. It used to be said that not only was the reception room in his house filled by times in the morning, but that the curb stones in front of his house for a considerable distance afforded resting places for his callers for whom there was no space inside. General Lee, the present representative, is in almost as great request. He has certain regular days for coming to Washington, and on those days, it is said, the railroad depot is always crowded at the time his train is due.

It is said to day that a successor to Chief Justice Carter, of the U. S. Court for this district, will be appointed this week, as the court can not get along much longer without a chief justice. Among those mentioned in connection with the place is Mr. Morris, the law partner of the late Richard Merrick.

A member of the Cabinet is authority for the statement that there will be no extra session of Congress, and that that body will not meet before the regular time, the first Monday of next December.

The interstate commerce commission having suspended the operation of the long and short haul provision of the interstate commerce bill on certain Southern railroads, applications for similar suspension are being made to the commission from all the Northern railroads, and as there is as much ground for the suspension in the latter as in the former cases, the applications referred to must be granted, and so the bill comes to naught, as it should.

The heroic bronze statue of Garfield was raised on its pedestal, where Maryland avenue touches the Capitol grounds on the

west, to-day. The subject is represented as erect, bare headed, but dressed in an extremely bad fitting overcoat.

A force of seventy men is at work to-day, under Alexandria contractors filling up the bed of the old Alexandria canal at the south end of the aqueduct bridge. The iron bridge to span the Potomac on the aqueduct piers is in rapid progress of construction at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and its erection will be completed by the 15th of next August. The lessees of the old canal have received a proposition for the purchase of their property at Roslyn, one hundred and forty acres, near the south end of the aqueduct bridge, at a high price, for a cemetery.

As the people of the country will not retain possession of silver dollars longer than they can exchange them for other currency, and as the mints are kept grinding them out at the rate of two million a month, the government has to provide storage room for them, and so it is again extending the vaults of the Treasury Department for that purpose.

It is said to day that Secretary Bayard wrote the President's recent letter on the Canadian fishery trouble, in which such mild and conservative ground was taken. This statement occasions some remark, as it is well known that the bill the Secretary prepared and sent to the House foreign affairs committee was even too warlike for that bellicose committee.

Among the strangers in the city to day are Speaker Stuart, of the Virginia House of Delegates, and Mr. Terry, a member of the legislature of his State from Charlotte county. They both have strong hopes that the proposed settlement of the debt of their State will be a success, and say the vast majority of the people with whom they talk entertain the same hope and belief.

Judge Snell, of the police court of this city, decided yesterday that the revived blue laws of this city are operative and that infractions thereof will be punishable. This decision is the subject of no little comment here to-day by reason of the fact that the same judge some years ago rendered a directly contrary opinion. But this is a free country, and judges have as much right to change their opinions as other people have.

Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana county, Virginia, has been appointed a special agent of the Land Office, and will be sent to Santo Fe, New Mexico.

THOUGHT IT WAS THE LAND OF THE FREE.

A fresh appearing German called at a Norwich barber's shop on Monday and had his hair cut, his face shaved, and his mustache dyed. He was very particular to be fixed up in genuine American style. After the tonsorial artist had got through with him he inquired for a drug store, and was about to leave without settling, when he was reminded that the work came to thirty-five cents. He then said: "I have no money. Charge it to the Castle Garden." The fellow looked at him and without guile, and all that could be made out of his action was that he had misconstrued the word "free" as applied to America, and concluded that in this country a man got anything he called for for nothing. Every one present laughed, and the young German was allowed to go free.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

THE BABY ONLY SAVED.—John B. Becker and wife and their daughter-in-law and her baby, who were returning in a light wagon from Lancaster, Pa., to their home Tuesday afternoon, were struck by the New York and Chicago express, running nearly fifty miles per hour. Becker and his wife were hurled to the right side of the track and instantly killed. Mrs. Emma Becker, with her baby in her arms, was caught upon the cowcatcher and borne along the road for some distance, when Mrs. Becker, who had received severe injuries, fell off upon the left-hand side of the road. The baby, 15 months old, clung to the cowcatcher, and after being carried 300 yards, was taken off without a scratch.

Prof. Brown-Squad informs his students that death by throat cutting is painless from the moment the skin of the neck is severed, and that the severing of the larynx produces complete anesthesia. Moreover, a blow delivered with violence upon the larynx can produce instantaneous death. There are enough exits from the world's cares made in this way already, and should it become generally known that severing the jugular vein is a painless operation there is no telling how many will fix on this way to end (or they suppose) all their woes.

Arkansas Crops.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 21.—A heavy rain has been falling for two days. Grass needed it, and wheat and oats would have been a failure if it had not come soon. The wheat and oat crops are now safe and corn stands a very fair chance. Most of the peaches are all right, and there will be a fair crop. Before the rain water was getting scarce for stock in the Territory and grass was making a very slow growth. Now every water hole will be filled and the creeks running, and grass will be good enough for stock to gain on it.

Flour Mill Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Apr. 21.—A special from Erie, Pa., says: The large flouring mill at Drakentown, near here, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Several small buildings adjoining were also burned and for a time the entire hamlet was threatened. The loss is estimated at \$27,000, insurance \$11,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE REMAINS OF LT. DANNENHOWER. ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 21.—The remains of Lieutenant John W. Dannenhower were escorted to the train to-day, en route for Washington, by the officers of the Naval Academy, the band, a company of United States marines and a file of sailors acting as pall-bearers.

Cannot Attend.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 21.—Mr. Jefferson Davis has written a letter expressing regret that he will not be able to attend the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Calhoun monument here next Tuesday.

Major Blaine Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Adjutant General Drum to-day received a telegram stating that Major John E. Blaine (brother of ex-Secretary Blaine), paymaster, died at Hot Springs, Ark., this morning.

Eagles have played havoc with young lambs in Grant county, Oregon, this spring. One farmer lost nine lambs in one day. The method of the eagle is to swoop down upon a helpless little lamb and knock him over and then with another swoop pick him up and carry him away to be eaten at leisure.

Solomon, it is claimed, knew the use of the compass, and his subjects steered their course by it in sailing to the land of Ophir. The use of it was lost for centuries, along with the art of dyeing purple.

In the days of Romulus a handful of hay was used in his ranks instead of a flag, and his military ensign, who commanded a number of soldiers, was called a "band," or ancient bearer.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is stated that the peach crop of the Maryland and Delaware peninsula has been badly damaged by the recent cold weather.

The Pacific railroad commissioners have appointed as secretary and stenographer Mr. Chas. P. Young, of New York city, at a salary of \$3,600 per annum.

The schedules of old materials at the navy yards which are to be offered at auction during this spring are near completion. The first sale will take place at Norfolk. The entire quantity of obsolete materials in all the yards is appraised at nearly two million dollars.

The exhibition of the French crown jewels was opened in the Louvre, at Paris, yesterday. The palace was thronged with visitors, mainly ladies. Orders from America, especially from the wives of United States Senators, indicate the probable destination of the greater part of the jewels.

A large force of laborers are at work in the vicinity of the President's "cottage," making a new grading new roads and other improvements that section of Washington. The red clay bank just across the road in front of "Oak View" is being cut down and carted away to assist in making a new road.

The Cyclone in Nansemond.

The terrible cyclone which swept a portion of Nansemond county with such fatal effect on Monday night caused more damage than was at first realized. Many houses and out buildings have been blown down, farms swept clean of fencing and countless trees destroyed. Mrs. John Wright and Mr. James M. Luke, the two victims, were buried at Myrtle Station Tuesday afternoon. Mr. John Wright is severely bruised, though it is thought not fatally. His residence was a two story frame, about half a mile from Myrtle Station, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

The storm struck it a little after 7 p. m., lifted it from its foundation, and carried it at least a hundred yards to where it was dashed to atoms, the fragments being blown some of them two miles away. At the time the house was occupied by Mr. Wright and wife and a little girl, a half-sister of Mr. Wright, and Mr. James M. Luke, a young man, who had been in the house but a few minutes when the catastrophe occurred.

Already announced by telegraph, Mrs. Wright and Mr. Luke were killed instantly. The body of the lady was found about one hundred and fifty yards from where the house formerly stood, and that of Mr. Luke about one hundred yards, lying across the trunk of an uprooted tree. Mr. Wright was blown about two hundred yards in an open field, and when he regained consciousness found his way back and gave the alarm, and brought to his assistance several neighbors. The girl was found about forty yards away not very seriously injured. The whole mass was carried in a northwesterly direction and everything demolished—house and contents. The path of the storm was about one hundred yards in width. Mr. Luke was nearly twenty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were young people, and were married on the 10th of last December.

Houses and contents, barns and out-houses were blown down in different sections of the county. Isaiah Johnson's house at Myrtle Station was blown down. Two children of Mr. Sylvester Wright were killed. All the outbuildings on the farm of H. K. Williams were blown down, and the main building was moved, but not enough to make it dangerous. At Garrettsville the storm first struck the residence of J. H. English, demolishing all his out-houses; at James Joyner's and Justin Fowler's all the out-houses were demolished; at Benj. Crumpler's all the out-houses destroyed and the dwelling was lifted from its foundation, but not damaged; at Benjamin Snyder's all the houses, twelve in number, were completely wrecked, and the seven members of the family who were in the dwelling narrowly escaped with their lives, one of them being caught under the wreck. A valuable horse was killed. At Suffolk, in Isle of Wight county, the storm prostrated dwellings, barns, out-houses, fences and trees, and several persons were injured.

GEN. BEAUREGARD REPLIES.—Gen. Beauregard, in a letter in the New Orleans *Picayune*, replies to what he considers reflections on his course at the battle of Shiloh contained in the speech of the Hon. Jefferson Davis at the unveiling of the statue of Albert Sidney Johnston in New Orleans. Gen. Beauregard claims that he did the best he could with men who were absolutely worn out by hunger and fatigue. His reply discloses the existence of a bitter feeling between himself and Mr. Davis. Gen. Beauregard gives the following estimate of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston: "I am one of the many in the South who believe, even to this day, that had he been at the head of the Confederate government during the terrible ordeal we had to go through from 1861 to 1865 the result of the war would have been altogether different, and if not a complete success, at any rate not by far such an overwhelming disaster."

CHOPS HIS WIFE TO DEATH WITH A HATCHET.—On Tuesday, near Sissonville, about twenty miles from Charleston, W. Va., Benjamin Sisson assaulted his wife and chopped her to death with a hatchet. The murderer is a young man, who married within the past year, and belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest families in the Kanawha Valley. Lately he has taken to drink, and Monday night he went home in an intoxicated condition. His wife remonstrated with her husband, who struck her with his fist and knocked her down. Then, in a frenzy of rage, he seized a hatchet and dealt her several blows with the blade on the head, body and arms, inflicting frightful wounds at each blow. Death resulted in a short time. Sisson was at once arrested and locked up. He was at first released on \$5,000 bail, but upon the death of his wife was rearrested.

A VICIOUS VILLAIN.—Isaac C. Jackson, janitor of a building in Pine street, New York, was charged at the Tombs a day or two ago with scalding a child named William Lynch. On Saturday afternoon James Lynch sent his son, aged 8 years, to the drug store at Pine street and Broadway. On his way to the store he met a companion named Charles Gale, aged 8 years. On their return, passing Pine street, the boy Gale knocked over an ash barrel and ran away. Lynch stood looking after the fugitive, when Isaac Jackson rushed out of the building and seized Lynch by the shoulders. Then rushing into the hall he plunged the child's right leg into a vessel of scalding water, injuring him frightfully. He was held for examination on Saturday.

LIFE WAS NOT A PICNIC.—Christina Hopper, a good looking German girl, came to New York from Wurtemberg a year ago, with the idea that money grew on bushes and that no one need work. She found that life was, on the contrary, made up of hard knocks and poor pay, and so she tired of it. Tuesday morning she drank carbolic acid. She was pumped out and is likely to recover.

To the offer of \$100 made by the director of the mint for a new design for a silver dollar, the *Nation* *Telegraph* turns in this answer: "On one side the rising sun, a cornucopia rampant, and the legend, 'Honesty is the best policy.' On the other, in long primer, 'Turn the rascals out.' Between the two, one dollar's worth of silver."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A draft for \$75,000 has been lost in the mails between Philadelphia and New York.

A little colored child fell in a tub of wash clothes in Portsmouth yesterday, and was suffocated.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has leased the Richmond and Alleghany railroad express service.

Messrs. W. D. Clarke & Bro., of Stevensburg, Culpeper county, recently sold to Mr. Harvey West 150 acres of the land purchased from Mr. Coleman Beckham, deceased, for \$30 per acre.

Argument in the Ridenour murder trial at Winchester was begun yesterday. The prisoner has persisted through the entire trial the most remarkable nerve, not showing the slightest fear as to the result.

The truckers around Norfolk say that the frost Tuesday night was very severe on the early peas and strawberries and Irish potatoes. Owing to the wet condition of the trees no serious harm was done to fruit.

The petition circulated for signatures, in Richmond, calling upon the legislature to meet the bondholders in a spirit of compromise, has been signed by over a hundred business men. Among them are many of the most substantial firms in the city.

It is expected that another call for 3 per cent. bonds will be made in a few days. There are now outstanding \$198,024,600 3 per cent., of which \$16,491,900 are held by national banks, \$3,325,700 by residents of the United States, and \$7,000 by foreign residents.

The Gallego Flouring and Corn Mills, in Richmond, were sold yesterday, at public auction, in execution of a decree of the Chancery court, to Charles W. Todd, a well known grain and feed dealer of Richmond, at \$120,000. The price is regarded as remarkably low. The mills alone cost \$350,000 when built, shortly after the close of the war.

The Legislature of West Virginia met in extraordinary session yesterday. A message was read from Gov. Wilson and in the House a resolution was introduced to proceed to the election of a United States Senator May 3. The resolution will be acted on to-day. The Governor recommended that provision be made for establishing the boundary line between West Virginia and Maryland, and to provide for establishing the boundary line between West Virginia and Virginia. He also recommends that provision be made for securing relief to the people of the State as may be had from the act recently passed by Congress entitled an act to regulate commerce, to prohibit railroad companies from carrying or conveying public officers over their roads free of charge, or at a less charge than the usual rate for other persons, and to prohibit absolutely the free pass system; to prohibit railroad companies from carrying or conveying delegates to political conventions over their roads free of charge or at a less charge than is made for all other such delegates to such conventions, and to define what shall constitute a political convention; to prohibit the use of money and all other improper, fraudulent and corrupt means to secure nominations by political parties or election to public office.

A Royal Visitor.

Queen Kapiolani, of the Hawaiian Kingdom, arrived at San Francisco yesterday morning from Honolulu on the steamer Australia. She is accompanied by Princess Siliuokalani and a number of high officials of the Hawaiian Government. The principal object of the Queen's voyage is to be present at Queen Victoria's Jubilee celebration in June next. The royal party will remain in San Francisco about a week, when they leave for Washington to pay their respects to President and Mrs. Cleveland. After a short stay at the capital they will proceed to New York and thence to London. Before returning, Queen Kapiolani will also visit the principal cities of the world. The Queen has never before been outside of her native kingdom.

The steamer, while coming up the harbor at San Francisco, was boarded by a representative of Port Collector Hager's office, who welcomed the Queen to this country on behalf of the United States Government. Her Majesty replied: "I thank you for your courtesy. I have always been anxious to visit this great country and I have no doubt my stay here will be a pleasant one." Upon passing Fort Point the steamer Australia announced her arrival by firing a single gun. Immediately afterward the fort guns fired a royal salute of thirty-one guns. In passing Alcatraz the royal salute was repeated and as the vessel swept down the bay and passed the British corvette Comet, the British flag was dipped, the port holes were opened, and another royal salute of twenty-one guns answered the thunders of Alcatraz.

Queen Kapiolani appeared on deck attired in a black dress, plainly trimmed, with dark serge overcoat and black velvet bonnet, set off with mauve colored feather tips. Her eyes are black and her complexion is dark olive. Her face is of distinct Hawaiian type. She is fifty-two years of age. In stature she is short and stout, and has a pleasant countenance.

Princess Siliuokalani, who accompanies her Majesty, is the King's sister and heiress apparent to the Hawaiian throne. The royal party has secured a suite of six apartments in the Palace Hotel. The trip being for health and change of scene, they do not travel in state.

AVENGING HERSELF.—Mrs. Sophia J. Bruggeman, a widow, who keeps a little confectionery and news store on Second avenue, New York, was boycotted a few days ago by certain labor organizations for selling the New York *Sun* at her place of business. Finding they could not cripple her trade, the boycotters began casting aspersions on the woman's character. Mrs. Bruggeman is a hard-working woman and has all she can do to support herself and children, but she found time on Saturday afternoon to take one of her alleged slanderers in hand and teach him a lesson which he will not soon forget. Armed with a small but tough riding whip she went into John Clement's grocery store next door to her little shop and straightway began a vigorous attack upon Albert Bohlsen, an express teamster. She lashed him about the face and shoulders without mercy, and only desisted when she was tired out with her exertions. She claims that Bohlsen has been circling cowardly lies reflecting upon her good name, and expresses nothing but gratification at having punished him.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Tabb and wife vs. Hughes and wife. Submitted. Washington and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Lewis and wife. Argued by R. T. Barton, for appellants, and H. O. Cloughton, C. E. Stuart, and J. M. Johnson, esqs., for appellees and submitted.

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of adversity, the printer's copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery'." It is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, ulcers, liver complaints and the like to which flesh is heir.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Bald-Knobs.

OZARK, Mo., April 21.—The Bald-Knobs situation is becoming more serious each day and the prisoners are beginning to show considerable uneasiness. Yesterday Charley Graves, a prominent member of the mid-night raiders, entered the confessional and after a long story of the raids he had attended, giving the names of the men who had accompanied him, he fixed the murder of George Edens on John Matthews. On the first assault on the Edens house, George was shot down but not killed. After ransacking the house the masked men retired, and George's mother was holding George's head while he lay on the floor. A man appeared at the door and took deliberate aim at the wounded man and put a bullet through his head, killing him. Graves says he met John Matthews coming from the house and heard him say that he was mad because he had been wounded in the back of the head and had returned to the house just as the party were leaving and finished the work begun on George Edens. Parsons Simons and Will Newton want to make confessions to save themselves but the prosecution refuse to accept them, as they say they now have enough testimony.

Letter From an Anarchist.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A letter from Rudolph Schnaubelt, the much-looked-for anarchist and alleged thrower of the Hay-market bomb, has been received in Chicago, and those who are in a position to know, do not for a moment doubt its authenticity. The letter is dated "Christiana, Norway, March 1887," and reached here through the medium of an anarchist sheet, issued in London by an Austrian socialist, named Jos Picket, who is an old friend of Schnaubelt. The fugitive denies throwing the bomb, but intimates he is sorrow he did not do it, and that he only left because he knew it was not safe for him here. He deferred any account of his travels until he can write again, but it is understood by his friends here that he was on the Pacific coast until the anarchists' trial ended in Chicago and then worked his way to Canton, thence going to Sydney, later to Bombay and finally to Norway.

Frightful Accident.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 21.—A horrible accident occurred on the main line of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Air Line Railroad yesterday, near Taswell, in which three men were killed outright, two fatally injured, and two others are still missing. Shortly before the regular freight train bound east was due a train composed of 15 cars loaded with cross-ties was ordered to side track, but before the train reached the switch, the freight train arrived and was assisting the former up the grade. When about half way a draw-bar pulled out from one of the cars and the rear portion of the train started back down the grade. When near the bottom, one of the rear cars jumped the track and the remaining portion of the rear section piled one on the other. There were thirty laborers on the train at the time of the accident, and among these the casualties occurred.

Arrest of a French Commissary.

PARIS, April 21.—M. Schnaebeles, a special French commissary at the Pagny-sur-Moselle depot, has been arrested by Germans. He had received several letters from the German police commissioner at Ars asking him to come to that place and confer with him regarding the frontier service. He finally agreed to do so. While on his way to Ars he was roughly seized by the German police and was taken to Noveant, from which place he was sent to Metz. The *Metz Zeitung* says Schnaebeles' arrest is due to his connection with the anti-German agitation conducted by the Patriotic League; but the people of Pagny-sur-Moselle declare this to be entirely untrue, and say that he had nothing to do with the agitation. The incident has thrown the inhabitants of Metz and Nancy into the wildest state of excitement.

Fatal Affray.

CHANUTE, Kansas, April 21.—Wood Lope-man killed James Franklin about eight miles from here yesterday. Lope-man's cattle had strayed into Franklin's pasture and he and his son went after them. While driving the cattle from the field young Lope-man quarrelled with Franklin's son, and a fight resulted in young Lope-man being knocked down. Thereupon the father fired two shots from a revolver at young Franklin, which failed to take effect. Turning on the elder Franklin he fired two shots at him, the second shot striking him above the eye and killing him. Hearing the noise Mrs. Franklin and her daughter ran to the scene and Lope-man fired a shot at each of them and then fled. James Franklin was the only one hit. Lope-man gave himself up at the Chanute jail.

Train Wrecked.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—A heavy coke train on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad ran into a large boulder near Fuler Station, 50 miles east of Pittsburg, about one o'clock this morning and was badly wrecked. The fireman, Charles Silk, and a brakeman named Geo. Lewis were caught between the engine and cars and crushed to death. Their remains were terribly mangled and almost unrecognizable. Engineer Samuel Rosemay was thrown from the cab into the Youghiogheny river and quite severely hurt. He was rescued from a watery grave by the remaining members of the crew, who were not injured. The boulder had evidently fallen from the hill during the night.

Earthquake Shock.

LONDON, April 21.—A sharp shock of earthquake has been experienced over the whole of the Island of Jersey. The tremor proceeded from west to east. No damage was done.

Alleged Swindle.

CHICAGO, April 21.—It is stated by a local paper that the post office authorities have stopped the delivery of registered mail to T. S. Gardner and several publications by the names of the *Farm Journal*, *Farmer's Album* and *Farming World*. It is also said that the department has been determined upon the arrest and prosecution of Gardner on the grounds that his publications are "a swindle on the public and a fraud on the United States mail service." It is claimed that Gardner has for some time been receiving over fifty registered letters a day, each containing a postal order for from \$5 to \$10, and has sent out over 250,000 circulars and specimen copies of his paper within three months through the second class mail alone.

A Runaway Train.

MILTON, Vt., April 21.—A train of some 20 loaded freight cars standing on a side track at Hurley's Crossing, near this village, on the Central Vermont railroad, with an engine attached, started off on their own accord early this morning towards Stanton Junction and overtook and collided with a freight train moving north. The down grade was heavy and when the runaway cars overtook the freight train they were running at a rapid rate, nearly 50 miles an hour. The result was that 30 cars of the two trains were thrown off the track down the embankment into an adjoining field and badly broken up. The railroad company suffer considerable loss in rolling stock and much damage to freight.

Passage of the Ecclesiastical Bill.

BERLIN, April 21.—The ecclesiastical bill was passed in the lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day. Dr. Windthorst, the clerical leader, declared that the centre party submitted to the Pope's wishes in voting for the bill as it passed the upper house and without offering any of the amendments which the centre had intended to propose as necessary to make the bill entirely acceptable to the Catholics of Germany. The centre party, Dr. Windthorst added, would renew the fight against the government, if at any time Catholic interests were affected. Prince Bismarck was in the House when the bill was passed.

Collision in the Bay.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The steamboat Mason L. Weems, running between this city and points on the Rappahannock river, which left here at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, was in collision with the collier schooner Joshua Baker last night off the mouth of the Potomac river. One side of the Weems was badly wrecked, all the guard and deck houses and one wheel having been carried away. Her hull is said to be injured but little. The Bay line steamer Caroline took off the passengers from the Weems and brought them back to Baltimore. None were injured. Her damage will be several thousand dollars.

German Emigration.

BERLIN, April 21.—An official report upon emigration has been presented to the Reichstag. It shows that the number of emigrants from Germany who passed through Hamburg, Bremen and Stettin during the year 1886 was 66,671, or a decrease of over 22,000 from the previous year, when 88,900 persons left the Empire. The report says that on the other hand, the emigration from Austria-Hungary, Norway and Sweden, through the same ports in 1886, was largely in excess of that of 1885. Most of the German emigrants were from the farming districts of Prussia. None of them went to the African colonies.

Successful Surgical Operation.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Dr. John H. Morton, of Dallas, Tex., an eminent physician and surgeon of the South, who has been in Philadelphia for a few days past in consultation with specialists concerning a morbid growth in the mouth, had the dangerous obstruction successfully removed from his throat yesterday by doctors D. Hayes Agnew and James H. Bell, of this city.

The Fisheries Question.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Times* says Lord Salisbury's offer to the government looking to a settlement of the Fisheries question contained in his dispatch of March 24, is generous and almost quixotic. "To do more," says the *Times* "would be weakness, and we are slow to believe that America will refuse to take advantage of what will cost her nothing to accept."

Striking Weavers.

AMESBURY, Mass., April 21.—The weavers of the Hamilton Mills are still out. The question of an increase of wages has been referred to the board of directors, who will hold a meeting to-day. Unless the trouble is settled this week, 1,000 persons will be thrown out of employment.

Death of a Famous Horse.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 21.—"Old Spot," the horse which General Kilpatrick rode in his famous expeditions during the war, died at Deekertown, N. J., a few days ago. He was thirty-three years old.

Vessel on Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—An unknown vessel, apparently a lumber laden schooner, on fire was passed on the 15th instant 30 miles east of Cape Hatteras light by the schooner Edwin L. Morris, from Cardenas.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, April 21.—George Miller, a German, while suffering from pleuro-pneumonia to-day, gashed his wrist and breast with a knife and jumped from a second story window. The fall fractured his skull.

"Nip't in the Bud."

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most widespread and fatal of diseases—consumption, have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

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